

## Just Five Days More to Go and Then the "HUB" Sale Ends.

TAKE NOTICE—Despite the heavy selling, our selections still have the freshness and the variety every man wants—and here are the Final Week Reductions:

# 25% Discount 25%

On All SUITS and OVERCOATS

SPECIAL—One lot Assorted Suits—  
Values to \$30—to close out .... **\$13.65**

HAT SPECIAL—  
Values to \$5.00  
To close out .... **\$2.85**

STETSON SHOES—  
\$6.50 and \$7.00 Values  
To close out .... **\$4.85**

BATH ROBES and  
SMOKING JACKETS  
25% Discount

SWEATERS—  
25% Discount

MANHATTAN SHIRT  
SALE

\$1.50 Values .... **\$1.15**  
\$2.00 Values .... **\$1.55**  
\$2.00 and \$3.00  
Values .... **\$1.95**

\$3.50 and \$4.00  
Values .... **\$2.85**  
\$5.00 and \$6.00  
Values .... **\$3.85**

NECKWEAR SPECIAL—  
A splendid assortment of Good Ties,  
50c and 75c Values—to close out .... **35c**

95c BROKEN LOTS UNDERWEAR 95c  
—VALUES TO \$1.50—



## FIRES IN DARK, WOMAN KILLS FEMALE BURGLAR IN HER HOME

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—After a mysterious burglar had entered her home several times recently, Mrs. Jennie O. Thornburg determined to prevent further repetitions of the intrusions. Tonight she darkened her home, and, revolver in hand, awaited the coming of the burglar.

About a clock her visit was disturbed by some one filing the fastenings of a bedroom window. After a few minutes the window was raised stealthily and someone crawled into the room.

Mrs. Thornburg raised her revolver and fired. Then she turned on the lights.

On the floor, near the window, lay the body of a woman. Mrs. Thornburg bent over and peered into the woman's face.

It was Mrs. J. E. McWilliams, a neighbor, and the mother of a 3-year-old daughter. In her dead hand was clutched a thin, flat file. A pocket of her apron was filled with matches and in another pocket were several unpaid coal bills.

A little while before Mrs. McWilliams had sent her child to play with a neighbors' children. Mrs. McWilliams' husband is a railway mail clerk.

Mrs. Thornburg then told the police her house had been entered several times recently and once a fur coat and six pair of silk stockings had been stolen. In each case, she said, matches had been strewn about the house by the burglar.

At the home of Mrs. McWilliams scores of cheap novels were found. Mrs. McWilliams was 26 years old and was considered unusually pretty. In October 1912 she was tried on a charge of attempting to poison four persons at a house where she and her

**TERRIFIC SEAS**  
(Continued from Page One)

of sinking, proceeded, reaching here tonight.

The Report was enroute from Port Ludlow, Washington for Honolulu with a cargo of 550,000 feet of lumber, and sailed January 18. Last Friday night she ran into a 35 mile gale and her seams opened. She soon became waterlogged. Her boats tore away and were lost and for four days and nights she wallowed in the trough of the sea with her crew on deck, before the Avalon came along and rescued them.

The Report was a three masted wooden schooner of 455 gross tons register. She was built in 1897 at Coos Bay, Oregon, and was owned by Levers and Cooke of Honolulu.

The arrival of the Avalon bringing the crew of the Report served to remove fears for the safety of the French bark Bayard which had been reported today wrecked and abandoned off the Oregon coast. The bar tug Onontia had sent a wireless message to Astoria saying that it was the Bayard's crew that the Avalon had rescued. It was apparent tonight that an error had been made in giving the name of the abandoned vessel.

The Bayard, while she suffered somewhat in yesterday's storm, was reported as darkness fell tonight just south of Cape Lookout, proceeding on her course. Earlier in the day she had been spoken by the steamer Lyman Stewart and had reported that she needed no assistance and would go to San Francisco. Her fore and main top gallant masts were reported to have been carried away.

husband boarded, but was acquitted. Late tonight Mrs. Thornburg told the police how she had set the trap which resulted in Mrs. McWilliams' death.

"I suspected it was a neighbor who had been stealing things from my home," she said, "so tonight I went out and slammed the door so that the noise might be heard by all the neighbors. I walked around the block and entered my home by a rear window which I had left open. Then I waited in the dark for the burglar to come."

The clanging of the ambulance which came to take away the body of Mrs. McWilliams brought to the scene, among other children, Mrs. McWilliams' little daughter. The child saw the body of her mother but did not recognize it as a sheet covered the face.

## THIRTY HURT WHEN POWDER CAR BURSTS

Bluefield, Va., Shaken When Car of Black Powder Explodes; Fire Threatens Dynamite Shipment

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 26.—More than thirty persons were injured, five seriously, tonight when a carload of black powder exploded in the local yards of the Norfolk and Western railroad. Fire followed and before the flames could be controlled several cars loaded with merchandise had been destroyed. Three cars containing dynamite were on a nearby siding at the time but firemen succeeded in removing them a safe distance.

The explosion occurred about one mile and a half from the business section. The shock was felt for miles and hundreds of windows were broken. Many persons at first believed an earthquake had occurred. The cause has not been determined.

## TELLS OF LOOTING OF INSURANCE CO.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 26.—Frank W. Stone, confessed accomplice in the looting of the state accident fund, laid bare on the witness stand today the details of the plot by means of which, he said, he and his assistant, John P. Gillies, now on trial on a charge of forgery, robbed the fund of several thousand dollars. Stone occupied the stand all day and will be a witness again tomorrow. He detailed with much precision how the plan was worked, asserting that Gillies, who was formerly claim agent for the Industrial Insurance commission, was the master mind that directed every move. Stone was cross examined by counsel for the defense but his story was not shaken.

## HOOD ELOPEMENT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 26.—Van Lee Hood of San Diego, Calif., and his wife, who eloped with Raymond Dobbs, a negro chauffeur, were to leave for San Diego late tonight, apparently renounced. After a series of conferences today, Hood gave the newspapers a statement in which he said he believed his wife was the victim of a conspiracy.

## HUGE MOUNTIONS PLANT WOULD BE NEEDED TO EQUIP AN ARMY

Gen. Crozier Opposes Government Owned Arms Plant Project; Gives Senators Figures On Military Necessities

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Estimates were given the senate military committee today by Brigadier General Crozier, chief of ordnance, showing that a plant costing \$900,000,000 operated by a force of 750,000 workmen would be required to manufacture ammunition and war materials necessary to keep an army of a million men in the field and equip an additional million recruits.

General Crozier strongly disapproved any proposal for government monopoly of the manufacture of war supplies, insisting that best results could be accomplished by relying upon private establishments to supplement the output of government plants in time of war.

The committee received today from Secretary Garrison a draft of a tentative measure suggested by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee, which would provide for the authorization for the proposed continental army in general terms only, leaving the details of the proposed system to be worked out by war department regulations. The original draft of a bill submitted by the war department, contained an outline of the entire system. Mr. Garrison pointed out to the congressional committee when he appeared before them, however, that as the plan largely was an experimental one, it would be wise to give the president wide discretionary powers to meet problems which only could be solved in the light of experience yet to be gained.

Senator Chamberlain has prepared a tentative bill dealing only with increases for the regular army, and it is assumed the general authority contemplated in the brief section submitted today by the secretary is intended to be inserted into the Chamberlain bill. It provides that men of the continental army shall receive not more than three months training in any year while serving with the colors, or more than six months training in all during their three years of active duty.

General Crozier amplified today testimony already presented before the house committee to show the inadequacy of present reserve stores for the army. Ordnance equipment for an army of 250,000 has been assembled, and the country is in better position in this respect than at any time since the close of the civil war, he said, but even this gives no security in view of the time required to produce guns and ammunition in the quantities the European war had shown to be necessary.

Only powder has been delivered to the European belligerents in any considerable quantities up to this time by American plants, General Crozier explained, although orders for many kinds of weapons and ammunition were placed more than a year ago.

The largest orders, he said, were for military rifles, and while 100,000 or more old pattern weapons already had been sent abroad, none of the many hundreds of thousands of modern rifles ordered had yet been delivered. Artillery ammunition, he added, would not start abroad in bulk for some time and the number of small calibre field batteries already delivered had not been large.

Pointing out that practically all the public and large private municipal plants of the United States are located close to the Atlantic seaboard, and within striking distance by an enemy in case of invasion, the general urged that some provision be made by congress to foster development of private plants in future in the interior.

Brigadier General Weaver, chief of coast artillery, also reviewed before the committee statements previously presented to the house committee. While the fixed coast defenses of the United States are the best in the world, he said they are inadequately named and some provision is necessary also for protection of the coast line between permanent forts by means of mobile artillery of heavy calibre.

Before the military and naval com-

## SOCIALIST LONDON HAS HOUSE GAVEL AWHILE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A socialist presided over the house today for the first time in its history. Representative London of New York was in the chair for two minutes, being called to act for Speaker Clarke when the house rose from sitting as a committee of the whole to receive an executive report.

## FOREIGN TRADE IS CONCERN OF MEET

Leaders of Financial World Gather at New Orleans Today in Important Conference.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—Scores of men prominent in financial, mercantile and industrial circles gathered here tonight for the third national foreign trade convention, called by the National Foreign Trade Council, which begins a three-day session tomorrow. In addition to the American delegates, federal officials and government trade experts, representatives from Europe, South and Central America and the Philippines will participate in the convention.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, who will deliver the opening address on "World Trade Conditions After the European War," is expected to strike the keynote of the meetings with the announced purpose to endeavor to devise a national foreign trade policy. James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation and chairman of the foreign trade council, will preside at the opening session and deliver an address.

## SIX LIVES TOLL OF BIG SEATTLE FIRE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 26.—Search of the Talbot-Walker building after a fire which caused the death of six men this morning revealed no further loss of life. The building suffered only \$10,000 damage. Loss on the sisal hemp that was being dried in the building and which caught fire from a hot stove in the basement, was about \$15,000. The fire was owned by the Winkelman-Twine Twine and Burlap company of Portland and Tacoma.

Raphael Winkelman of Tacoma, general manager of the company, in charge of the drying of the hemp, was among those who perished today. The salvagers had hung strung on wires in the basement and four floors of the building with a red hot stove in the center of each floor.

One Victim Wealthy

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 26.—W. E. Buckley, who lost his life in the fire at Seattle, which destroyed the Talbot-Walker building, was a heavy property owner here. Among his properties was a five-story building which was occupied by the Winkelman Twine and Burlap company when it operated here. He became interested in the company's affairs, and recently left Seattle to take a position as timekeeper for the company in order to learn the details of the business, in which he proposed to invest. He was 43 years old. His widow left today to bring back his body.

Members of the house today the condition of the country as to drugs which would be necessary in great quantity in war time was brought out by the surgeon generals of the army and navy. Both agreed that supplies of quinine and opium might be completely shut off if the United States became involved in war and that great stores of these drugs should be accumulated in times of peace.

Surgeon General Gorgas of the army said certain drug supplies were being obtained from Germany and Austria "sub rosa" but he did not go into details. He said the army now was equipped with reserve medical stores to last a force of 250,000 men a year.

## OPEN WAY FOR SHIP PURCHASE BILL; WILSON LISTS FAVORED MEASURES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Prospects for passage of a government ship purchase bill are believed to be bright by administration leaders, who saw in conference President Wilson had today with congressmen who opposed such a measure last year indications that united support for the revised proposal eventually would be won.

The president continued during the day to urge leading members of congress to hasten action on important legislation. He discussed the ship bill particularly with Majority Leader Kitchen of the house and Senator Clarke of Arkansas. Later, Representative Kitchen said the bill, if presented as outlined to him, would receive his support. Senator Clarke would not discuss it, but some of his friends said they believed the measure could be submitted in form to meet his approval.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, and Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the house appropriations committee, were among those who went to the president made it clear that of the matters before congress he hoped to see pushed ahead of everything else were the following:

National defense measures, including army reorganization and increased naval construction.

Creation of a merchant marine designed to serve as a naval auxiliary in time of war.

Revenue legislation, including revision of the income tax law and creation of a non-partisan tariff board.

The Philippine self-government bill, which will include a provision granting notice that there will be no general river and harbor bill this year. It accords with the president's program.

Improvements projects submitted to the committee and eliminated by today's decision totalled \$122,935,697 for which an initial appropriation of \$27,633,399 had been asked.

## DECISION ON SHIP POLICY

Armed Italian Merchantman Arrives In New York; May Force U. S. to Hasten Action On Clearance Policy

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Arrival at New York today of the Italian steamship America, armed like the liner Verona, already at the same port, with two guns mounted aft, may hasten the decision of the United States government on the question of whether there shall be a change in policy regarding the clearance from American ports of merchant vessels, armed for defensive purposes.

Before news of the America's appearance reached here in press dispatches, Baron Zwiadineck, the Austro-Hungarian charge, had called at the state department to ask what the United States intended to do in the case of the Verona.

A similar inquiry was made by the charge recently before the Italian steamship Giuseppe Verdi sailed from New York, carrying guns mounted like those of these two ships. The Verdi was cleared after the Italian government had given assurances that her arms would be used for defense only. Baron Zwiadineck communicated this fact to Vienna. It is understood that he had not yet received additional instructions but there have been intimations that Austria is preparing to inform the United States that inasmuch as a submarine could not approach a vessel carrying such weapons for the purpose of exercising the right of visit and search, enemy merchantmen mounting guns for any purpose would be considered armed and would be subject to attack without warning.

The official report on the case of the Verona has just reached the state department. It was suggested during the day that the procedure followed in regard to the Verdi probably would be adopted in this case. After the news of the America's arrival was received, officials stated that it indicated a visit effect that might have on the department's deliberations.

## STOLE FROM MAILS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—John T. Lynch, assistant superintendent of mails at Chicago, was arrested today on a charge of stealing money from the mails.

For several months money has disappeared from letters in transit, according to General James E. Stuart, chief of postoffice inspectors. Finally a trap was laid which resulted in the detection of Lynch. He was one of the most trusted of the department's employees, according to General Stuart, and had been in the service for fifteen years.

## THREE CENT FARE (Continued from Page One)

sustained the commission. Following this action, the case was taken to the federal circuit court, which has just rendered the above action.

Previously, the corporation commission had made a great fight to secure data concerning expenses, in order that it might put into effect the 3-cent rate. This rate could not be ordered until the commission possessed data from all roads operating in the state. The Arizona Eastern was the only road that steadfastly refused or neglected to furnish the required figures, and the story of its combats with the commission on this point has been related from time to time in state papers.

Some authorities seem to believe that the temporary restraining order forebushes an injunction which will tie up the case.

## CHINA'S OPEN (Continued from Page One)

ding American enterprise in Fukien province, and a proposal to police all of the large Chinese cities with Japanese.

In the absence of official advice in a matter of such importance, officials decline to indicate what course will be followed by the United States government. Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio and Minister Reisch at Peking will be called upon for complete information.

## U. S. SOLDIERS (Continued from Page One)

upon ten or twelve times by men in the Mexican brush.

The Americans drowned were: Sergeant Owen B. Clements, Corporal Michael F. King, Private Harry A. Rhoad, all of D battery, Fourth Field Artillery and Private Charles D. Wiltenbest, A Troop, Twelfth Cavalry.

Reports at midnight said the fate of Wheeler and Pederson still is unknown. The bodies of the four drowned soldiers have not been recovered.

Major General Frederick Funston said tonight the trouble apparently rested with persons on the American side of the border, and that he had issued the strictest orders to officers and men not to cross the Rio Grande in any circumstances.

Bad feeling has existed between Mexicans and Americans in the Progreso district since last summer when there were many conflicts there during Mexican bandit operations. Two American soldiers were killed in that vicinity.

## Zapata Leader Beaten

EL PASO, Jan. 26.—General P. Maycott, commanding a part of the Carranza army of General Jacinto Trevino routed the Zapata leader, Benjamin Arguedo, in a battle at Mazas, Coahuila, according to a telegram received tonight at Juarez. Maycott had 1,000 men. Arguedo is said to have been in personal command of the defeated forces.

## Special Prices for Remainder of this Week

We are not doing any general "price-cutting," neither are we trying to meet any "cut-price" competition. We are simply overstocked on the three following items, and will exchange for money as follows:

"S. W." Always sold at 35c a 2 Cans  
Peaches can—next three days: for 45c

1-lb. 15 oz. cans, either in the halves or sliced Lemon  
Cling Peaches, 2 cans for 45c or 12 for \$2.50.

Beachnut Always sold at 10c 3 Cans  
Beans straight—this week for 25c

Beachnut Real Apple Cider 25c  
Vinegar Vinegar—Always sold at 40c the bottle  
—next three days at the qt.

"H-O"—Hornby's Oatmeal now in stock.

## BON TON GROCERY

Telephones 797 and 1434 127 N. First Avenue  
Agency Jones' Dairy Farm Sausage, Lard, Hams, etc  
Ask for Gold Medal Flour—We sell it.

## WAR POLITICS (Continued from Page One)

ernment adheres to its existing policy.

A resolution introduced by Arthur Shirley Benn, unionist member for Plymouth, that the entire over-oceanic traffic with Germany should be prevented by a blockade, was talked out and the subject dropped, thus leaving the position exactly as before the debate, except that parliament seemed more converted to the government policy.

Interesting figures published by the war department today demolished the elaborate statements raised by the newspapers, and Sir Edward Grey's effective speech appeared to finish the work thus begun.

After the foreign secretary had spoken, Commander Bellairs said he had expected that nine-tenths of the public would be against Sir Edward Grey, but since his speech he had to admit that nine-tenths were with him. In fact, after the foreign secretary set down the house gradually emptied and at one time during the debate only half a dozen members were present.

Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, assured the house on the authority of Lord Farrington that there was no word of truth in the charges brought against British representatives in neutral countries. He regarded with suspicion those in neutral countries who were urging the allies to declare a blockade.

"We are trying to do, with some success," he said, "something that no nation ever tried before, namely to blockade Germany through neutral countries. It would be easy to make mistakes which might be so serious as to prevent our winning the war."

## Montenegro Out

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—(By wireless)—An official statement says: "Yesterday at 6 p. m. the delegates of the Montenegrin government signed articles regarding the laying down of the arms of the Montenegrin army. The disarming is going on without difficulty and has extended to the districts of Kolasin and Andrijevica."

"Italian front: Austrian troops in a battle near Oslavia occupied part of the enemy's positions, taking prisoner 1157 soldiers, including forty-five officers. Two machine guns also were captured."

"At other places on the Isonzo front there was increased activity. Italian attacks near Podora, Monte San Michele and our positions east of Montefalco were repulsed."

"Austrian aircraft dropped bombs on the enemy's quarters and sheds at Borgo and Ala."

## Service Bill Passes

LONDON, Jan. 26.—6:12 p. m.—The military service bill passed its third reading in the house of lords tonight.

## Wilhelmina III

LONDON, Jan. 26.—8:07 p. m.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague says: Queen Wilhelmina has been compelled to interrupt her trip to the flooded regions owing to an attack of the mumps.

## Aerial Warfare

LONDON, Jan. 26.—10:10 p. m.—A British official communication issued tonight says:

"Yesterday twenty-seven hostile aeroplanes were encountered and three captive balloons were attacked by our aviators. Two of the aeroplanes and two balloons were forced down. All our machines returned safely."

"Last night there was a hostile bombardment about Loos and also some activity with grenades near Hulluch and Cunchy. Today the shelling about Loos continued. The enemy has shown artillery activity between Fromelles and Wex-Marquet. Our artillery and trench mortars have re-

plied actively."

"General Horace L. Smith-Dorrien reports that on January 24 our troops advanced from Mesuvy, fifteen miles east of Tavea, British East Africa, and drove off a small force of the enemy which was holding the Serengeti camp, four miles west of Mesuvy, and occupied the camp."

Russian Official Report  
PETROGRAD, Jan. 26, via London.—The following communication was issued today:

"In the district of Riga, on both banks of the Dvina and at Dyvsk German aeroplanes have been active. A Zeppelin flew from Jacobstadt in the direction of Riejtza and returned by way of Dyvsk."

"Galician front: Two enemy balloons sent up over our lines in order to light up our positions caught fire in dazzling light."

"On the middle Stripa front the enemy has violently bombarded our positions but without result."

"Caucasian front: We seized Turkish field kitchens and stores containing large quantities of flour, bread, biscuit, tinned food, meat, grain and other provisions. We also captured quantities of livestock."

## PHILIPPINE (Continued from Page One)

ers be made before and not after the granting of independence. He expressed grave doubt that such promises could be obtained at any time.

"The nations would ask what their considerations would be in pledging neutrality and practically becoming an ally of the United States," he said. "If Germany should sign an agreement and Japan should attempt to secure the Philippine islands, it would mean that Germany would become an ally with the United States and if necessary would have to go to war with us to repel Japan."

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